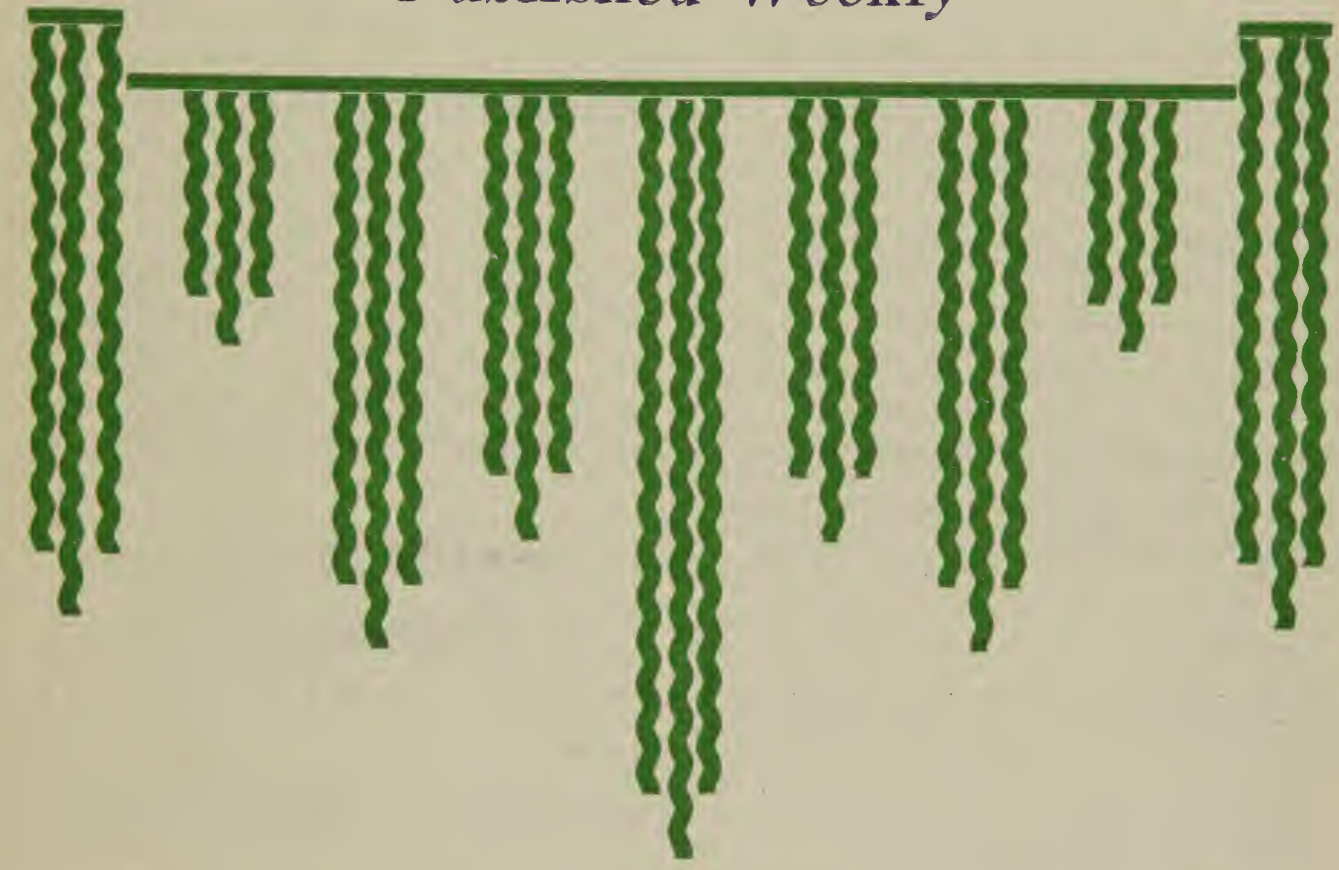
THE PLATTSBURG REFLEX

Published Weekly



VOL. 1 NO. 5. Wednesday, January 22, 1919 FIVE CENTS

DEVOE & RAYNOLDS CO., Inc.

Manufacturers of

Show Card Colors

For

Poster Work, Show Cards

Brushes

and Artists' Material

New York and Chicago

Doughboy Shoe Store

(Only Store on the Grounds Open for Business)

ABOVE ALL

We are showing a full line of Equipment for Officers, Enlisted Men and Nurses

Uniforms, Shoes, Putties, Etc.

(Branch of the)

Standard Shoe Store

(Down Town Next to 5 & 10c Store)

WHERE A FULL LINE OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN FOOTWEAR CAN BE FOUND

We specialize in Service and Hospital Footwear For Nurses and Physicians

TRADE MARK

Edison Mazda Lamps

Heating Devices, Vacuum Cleaners,
Electric Driven Washing Machines,
Gas and Electric Portable Lamps,
Motors, for all Purposes

Plattsburg Gas and Electric Co.

Geo. M. Cole, Mgr.

First National Bank of Plattsburg, N. Y.

HENRY SCHEIER

50 & 105 Margaret St. *Plattsburg, N. Y.*

Wholesale Tobacconist

TWO FIRST CLASS RETAIL STORES

TYPE, MACHINERY and EQUIPMENT

A Capable ,and Efficient Organization Here To Serve You Right

AMERICAN TYPE FOUNDERS COMPANY

200 WILLIAM STREET Telephone Beekman 3885 NEW YORK

ROBINSON'S PRINTERY

The Plattsburg Reflex

A WEEKLY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED BY THE MEN OF THE MEDICAL DETACHMENT, U. S. A., GENERAL HOSPITAL NO. 30. PLATTSBURG BARRACKS, N. Y.

VOL. 1 | Wednesday, January 22, 1919 | NO. 5

A REPORT ON RECONSTRUCTION BY THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

The Committee on Reconstruction appointed by authority of the convention of the American Federation of Labor, has given considerable thought and deep study to the problems presented for solution during the period of readjustment immediately following the ending of the great world war.

We submit herewith some of the conclusions of this committee.

Democracy in Industry

"Two codes of rules and regulations affect the workers; the law upon the statute books and the rules within industry.

"The first determines their relationship, as citizens, to all other citizens and to property.

"The second largely determines the relationship of employer and employe, the terms of employment, the conditions of labor and the rules and regulations affecting the workers as employes. The first is secured through the application of the methods of democracy in the enactment of legislation, and is based upon the principle that the laws which govern a free people should exist only with their consent.

"The second, except where effective trade unionism exists, is established by the arbitrary or autocratic whim, desire or opinion of the employer and is based upon the principle that industry and commerce can not be successfully conducted unless the employer exercises the unquestioned right to establish such rules, regulations and provisions affecting the employes as self-interest prompt.

"Both forms of law vitally affect the workers' opportunities in life and determine their standard of living. The rules, regulations and conditions within industry in many instances affect them more than legislative enactments. It is, therefore, essential that the workers should have a voice in determining the laws within industry and commerce which affect them, equivalent to the voice which they have as citizens in determining the legislative enactments which shall govern them.

"It is as inconceivable that the workers as free citizens should remain under autocratically made law within industry and commerce as it is that the nation could remain a democracy while certain individuals or groups exercise autocratic powers.

Political Policy

"The disastrous experience of organized labor in America with political parties of its own, amply justified the American Federation of Labor's nonpartisan political policy. The results secured by labor parties in other countries never have been such as to warrant any deviation from this position.

This is and will continue to be the political policy of the American Federation of Labor if the lessons which labor has learned in the bitter but practical school of experience are to be respected and applied.

Soldiers and Sailors

"Soldiers and sailors, those who entered the service in the nation's defense, are entitled to the generous reward of a grateful republic.

"The necessities of war called upon millions of workmen to leave their positions in industry and commerce to defend, upon the battlefields, the nation's safety and its free institutions. These defenders are now returning. It is advisable that they should be discharged from military service at the earliest possible moment; that as civilians they may return to their respective homes and families and take up their peace time pursuits. The nation stands morally obligated to assist them in securing employment.

Conclusion

"No element in our nation is more vitally concerned with the problems of making for a permanent peace between all nations than the working people. The opportunities now before us are without precedent. It is of paramount importance that labor shall be free and unhampered in its principles and agencies affecting the wage earner's conditions of life and work.

"By the light that has been given to it the American Federation of Labor has attracted to its fold over three million of wage earners, and its sphere of influence and helpfulness is growing by leaps and bounds.

"Given the whole-hearted support of all men and women of labor, our organized movement with its constructive programme, its love for freedom, justice and democracy will prove the most potent factor in protecting, safeguarding and promoting the general welfare of the great mass of our people during this trying period of reconstruction and all times thereafter."

THE PLATTSBURG REFLEX

Published weekly by the enlisted personnel of U. S. A. General Hospital No. 30, Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.

Address all communications to the Plattsburg Reflex Plattsburg, N. Y.

Place all contributions in the box at the Reflex Office.

Sponsor and Post Censor
1ST LIEUT. FRANKLIN D. POSTLE

Editor
SGT. 1ST CL. EDWARD BRANNER

Associate Editor
SGT. FREDERICK J. POHL

Contributing Editor
PVT. JOHN J. BROTHERTON

Business Manager
CPL. VINCENT A. McGINLEY

THRIFT IN WAR AND THRIFT IN PEACE

It is suggested by Mr. John J. Pulleyn, Chairman of the Committee on Savings of the American Bankers Association, that there be organized in every community a Committee on Industrial Safety, which will undertake the work of educating the people of that community through frequent meetings, through addresses of well-coached speakers before every social, religious, labor, industrial and commercial organization. The organizations of four-minute men would make a most effective unit in this respect. Instead of disbanding them, they should be continued for this work.

It is suggested moreover that a campaign be carried on to show the imperative necessity of thrift—deliberate and premeditated saving for investment—investment in the bonds of the industries which furnish the pay-rolls of the nation on which, directly or indirectly, we all depend.

It is estimated that in order to refinance our domestic industries, return our factories to a condition of peace-time production, carry on our public improvements, equip ourselves for foreign trade, provide the materials and machinery to rebuild and re-equip devastated regions abroad, we must provide from $12,000,000,000 to $15,000,000,000 yearly for at least two years.

WORLD-ORGANIZATION INEVITABLE

Modern inventions, especially the rapid means of transportation and communication, make many old ideas of sovereignty, isolation, and independence entirely inadequate. The transportation of goods and guns and dynamite, and the rapid spread of ideas make this a different world from the world of 1776; yet we are maintaining political ideas and, what is more, facts, that are ill-suited to modern conditions. With the inventions of the last two centuries, amalgamation, centralization, and organization have been the driving force in progress,—politically in the breaking up of small principalities of Europe, and the uniting of the American colonies, and in the growth of big business, trusts, and the ideas of economics, and other thoughts that realize what responsibility to the public means.

And so, before 1914, Germany looked upon a world slowly organizing, but still very full of hostile groups. The elements of world amalgamation were at hand, and Germany felt sure that with a few military victories she could make the world into one great combination. The rest of the world would have realized world combination some day, but since they would have built a union for the benefit of all, and would have tried to reconcile all conflicts, they were going ahead very slowly. Germany, which envisaged this new possibility entirely in terms of domination, an old idea, could advance more rapidly towards its accomplishment.

Thus, the challenge of 1914 was world organization under Germany, for Germany, or world organization among all, for all; but world organization in either case.—George Tramontana.

AMERICANIZING AMERICA

The annual report of Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, states that if we are to secure national unity, and grasp all the opportunities that are opening to our country, we must "be taught to read and write and think in one language; this is a primary condition to the growth which all nations expect of us and which we demand of ourselves."

The report proceeds to ask: "What should be said of a democracy which sends an army to preach democracy wherein there was drafted out of the first 2,000,000 men a total of 200,000 men who could not read their orders, or understand them when delivered, or read the letters sent them from home?

"What should be said of a democracy which permits tens of thousands of its native-born children to be taught American history in a foreign language—the Declaration of Independence and Lincoln's Gettysburg Speech in German and other tongues?

"What should be said of a democracy which permits men and women to work in masses where they seldom or never hear a word of English spoken?

"Yet this is all true of the United States of America in this year of grace 1918, wherein was fought the second Battle of the Marne and the Battle of the Argonne Forest."

CAPTAIN C. D. KELLAM

Captain C. D. Kellam was born in Shiloh, N. C. Between the ages of 15 and 16 he attended a military school. He was next a student at the University of North Carolina. While there he played right end on the varsity football team, pitched and played field on the baseball team, and in 1899, established the Southern Intercollegiate Record for the high jump.

In 1903, Captain Kellam graduated from the University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va. He served as interne in Sarah Leigh Hospital, Norfolk, where he was actively associated with Dr. Southgate Leigh in surgical work. After leaving this Hospital, he was on the surgical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital, and the

Norfolk Protestant Hospital. It was in the latter institution that he began work in Physio-Therapy ten years ago.

Captain Kellam conducted a Private Sanitarium of forty-two rooms at Virginia Beach, which he closed to come into the service. In his Sanitarium as well as in his private office, he gave Physio-Therapy treatments and engaged in experiments in metabolism.

On April 14, 1908, Captain Kellam married Miss Lucile Childress of Petersburg, Va.

After entering the service on December 11th, 1917, Captain Kellam was ordered to Fort McPherson to take charge of the Physio-Therapy at General Hospital No. 6. There he had charge of the work of treating cases from orthopedic and neuro-psychiatric wards. On July 9th, 1918, Captain Kellam was transferred to U. S. A. General Hospital No. 30, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., there to institute a department of Physio-Therapy. Under his direction, one of the largest treatment wards in any army hospital has been developed. In addition to supervising the Physio-Therapy, Captain Kellam has been Chief of the Medical Service of General Hospital No. 30 for several months.

Captain Kellam is a man of broad human sympathy. Gifted with an attractive personality and a winning smile, he commands the loyalty and eager co-operation of the corps men under him, and the implicit faith of the patients who are in his care. He is a born leader of men.

HOW WILSON HAS GAINED GROUND WITH FRENCH FOR LEAGUE OF NATIONS PLAN

"There is an old system of alliance called the 'balance of power.' It seems to be condemned nowadays, but if such a balance had preceded the war; if England, the United States, France and Italy had agreed, say, that whoever attacked one of them attacked the whole world, the war would not have occurred. This system of alliances, which I do not renounce, will be my guiding thought at the Peace Conference."—Premier Clemenceau, in an Address to the Chamber of Deputies, December 29, 1918.

* * * "All else must be subordinated to the necessity of a closer and closer union among the nations who have taken part in this great war, and to the necessity of remaining friends. For the League of Nations is here. It is yourself. It is for you to make it live, and to make it live we must have it really in our hearts.

"As I told President Wilson a few days ago, there is no sacrifice that I am not willing to make in order to accomplish this, and I do not doubt that you all have the same sentiment. We will make these sacrifices, but on the condition that we endeavor impartially to conciliate interests apparently contradictory, on the higher plane of a greater, happier and better humanity."—Premier Clemenceau, January 18, 1919, accepting permanent Chairmanship of the Peace Conference.

"While introducing into the world as much harmony as possible you will, in conformity with the fourteenth of the propositions unanimously adopted by the great Allied Powers, establish a general League of Nations which will be the supreme guarantee against any fresh assault upon the rights of peoples. You do not intend this international association to be directed against anybody in the future. It will not, of a set purpose, shut out anybody, but, having been organized by the nations that have sacrificed themselves in the defense of right, it will receive from them its statutes and fundamental rules."—President Poincare, in his address of January 18, 1919, opening the Peace Conference.

Throughout the country at railroad stations and before the eyes of city crowds, signs have been erected by the U. S. Employment Bureau, Dept. of Labor. One reads: "Make good on your service flag and give a job to every star," and another: "To hire a fighter is both gratitude and good sense."

CAPTAIN J. G. NEWGORD

Captain Julius G. Newgord, M. C., was born at Minneapolis, Minnesota, on August 9, 1879. He received his early education at the Public Schools of Minneapolis. He graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Minnesota in 1903. He served as Interne at the Minneapolis City and County Hospital.

He was a member of the staff of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, and has studied his specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat cases at all of the leading Eastern institutions.

He has practised his specialty at Yakima, Washington, the centre of the largest irrigated fruit district in the United States.

He received his commission as Captain, in the Medical Reserve Corps in February, 1918, and entered active service at the Medical Officers' Training Camp at Fort Riley, Kansas, where he spent three strenuous months.

He arrived at Plattsburg Barracks on June 24th where he was assigned to duty as Chief of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Service. In addition to these duties, he is Summary Court Officer and Insurance Officer at Plattsburg Barracks.

The Captain was married to Miss Edith Corbitt at Seattle, Washington in 1908. He has one child, a boy, seven years old.

Captain Newgord, though a stern disciplinarian, is very popular with the men.

The Y. M. C. A. will probably use half of the $85,000,000 it has refrained from spending in anticipation of a longer war, to help returning soldiers and sailors to secure work for which they are fitted.

COMMUNITY SERVICE IN INDUSTRIAL COMMUNITIES

Community Service has been called on by several departments of the Government to go into the industrial communities and organize friendship there. If we are to weather the storm of Bolshevism, Americanization must go on swiftly; and the foreign-born citizens who populate the industrial communities must be taught to make friends with each other and with the educated classes. Our democracy, with its insistence on the right of the individual to be let alone and do as he pleases, worked very well in the early days, when the machinery of social life was simple, as it is in all newly settled countries. But in our modern complexities, with our flood of uneducated foreign-born population, come here not so much for freedom of thought as for better chances of making a living, our let-alone theory has led to isolation, an isolation which, pressing hard on Americans of the educated classes, has had still worse results for the Little Italies and Little Hungaries and Little Polands that have been allowed to build themselves wherever industry has called large bodies of foreigners together. The machinery for welding the people of a town has been lacking, badly though it was needed.

The Government hopes that Community Service—the united good-will of the community itself toward friendship—may build again the social life that leads to understanding, to team work, to constructive nation building. Community sings, social centres, language classes, community dances, organized physical education for all children, organized civic consciousness, working in the little and the big towns, not so much from a commercial as from a neighborly and friendly ideal; the interpretation of classes to each other, friendship and brotherliness and "mixing," all through this too busy, self-centred America of ours—

That is the program that we have ahead of us. That is the chore we have to do, and it is the war camp agencies, with their intensive, practical training behind them, who are to show us how.—By Margaret Widdemer, War Camp Community Service.

True marriage dwells on heights of poetry:
Not lower live the souls which find a friend,
But on the peaks remain until life's end,
By love of mate from love of self set free.
Through marriage all the deeps of life we see;
By risking sorrows which one's heart may rend,
By sharing joys, which shared, will oft ascend
To moments of supremest ecstacy.

Birth's mystery; worship of motherhood;
Delight of baby fingers at one's knee;
The gray-crowned years of proudest parenthood;
The facing death companioned humanly;
Sweet smiles on days of pain; and trust that clings:—
Pure love that builds the home knows all these things.

F. J. P.

CORPS COMMENTS

Sergt. Pohl, our new Associate Editor, is responsible for the cover and arrangement of this week's issue.

Capt. Hollingworth to Sergt Laux: "When are you least busy?"
Sergt. Laux: "Oh, most any time."

A newly adopted eye-test for the Medical Detachment can be seen at all times at Sgt. Mercurio's bunk. One look is quite sufficient.

Will someone inquire of Sgt. Hess if he enjoyed himself at the Non-Com dance?

Lance Corporal Scully the bandless Bandmaster is still looking for his Band.

The Casualty list at the basket-ball game last Thursday night included four Privates and one Lance Corporal.

Lance Corporal Heltsley is on his way to Kentucky and has taken with him the detachment traveling bag which was formerly owned by Lance Corpl. Kling.

Privates 1st class Henry Faulk and Harold Lenz engaged in a quiet little discussion at the mess hall the other day. Pvt. Lenz wanted the leg of a one-legged chicken. Pvt. Faulk who likes dark meat himself, compromised by offering Pvt. Lenz the wishbone so that he could wish for it.

We are informed that our late Associate Editor was asked upon joining the army, if he wanted a commission. He said, however, he would prefer to work on a straight salary.

Private Owens is slowly recovering from a sudden shock received last Thursday upon finding a piece of meat in the beef stew.

Cpl. Reuel Mitchell is rapidly learning the terpsichorean art. He is learning more slowly than surely.

If Private Lee does not improve his firing. Sergt. Copeland is likely to do a little firing himself.

Owing to the increasing correspondence of Corpl. Love, (true to his name), the Ausable Forks Post Office has increased its force.

Our new Business Manager Corporal Vincent A. McGinley, has risen from Chief of Outside Police to his present position on the Reflex staff. His present duties are more consuming than confining.

It is whispered that one of our non-coms does not want a discharge. We wonder who the Sergt. 1st class is.

Mr. Goldwater of Goldwater's Pharmacy reports that one of our men asked the drug clerk for Aromatic Castor Oil, having been ordered to take Aromatic C. O.

If Private Nadkins said what he thought there would be very little talking in the barracks at night.

Private 1st class Jack Feinsiger, the Canfield of Plattsburg Barracks hopes to receive his extended furlough shortly. "How would you feel with a wife and child all alone" he asked our special correspondent.

Lance Corporal Kling gave a Victory supper to the members of our basket ball team before the game, believing his share of the gate-receipts would cover the cost. After the game he received his share, and has promised the Chop-house proprietor to pay the balance on pay day.

CORPORAL TOBIN'S MARRIAGE

By Corporal Dennie Tobin

Corporal Dennis A. Tobin who has been stationed at this post for the last two years is going to marry a popular young girl of this city on February 7th, 1919.

Miss Austin is a school-teacher now teaching at Dannemora. Corporal Tobin who was born in Cumbola, Pennsylvania, was raised in Tipperary Ireland, then came to Pennsylvania for the last 8 years.

He enlisted in this Great War April 23, 1917, and now classes himself with the old soldiers of this Post.

(Signed) Tobin.

Hospital Sergeant John H. Carter resigned his position as Private Secretary to the President of the Barr Railroad Supply Co., Boston, Mass., to enlist in the army.

He entered the service on December 7th, 1917, and was assigned as Private Secretary to Major Keene, Senior Surgeon of Coast Defenses at Boston.

He arrived at Plattsburg Barracks on June, 1917, since which time he has served faithfully on the battlefield of Plattsburg. He is now on duty associated with Sergeant-Major Beckman and they make a dandy team of fine fellows and hard workers.

MESS SERGT. GREEN

Mess Sergeant Joseph Green enlisted in the Army March 4th 1916, after several years previous naval service on the Battleship "Michigan". He has served as Mess Sergeant at Plattsburg Barracks since August 1917, and soldiered at this post one year before war was declared.

He also saw service with the 2nd Cavalry for about six months. He drew a mule ambulance at Plattsburg Barracks during the Citizen's Camp in 1916.

During his one and a half years' service as Mess Sergeant at this post, Sergt. 1st Class Green has proved himself to be one of the most efficient and most popular non-coms at the post. Besides being a hard worker and always on the job, he is a first-rate leader of men, an excellent drill-master, a soldier and a gentleman. He is one of the whitest men we ever met.

Corporal Charles A. Rochedieu was honorably discharged from the service on Saturday, January 18th. When hostilities began in August, 1914, he enlisted in the Swiss Medical Corps, where he served for 6 months.

He was permitted to return to Canada where he studied for two years at McGill University. He enlisted December 31, 1917, in the U. S. Army.

He served as French instructor at Fort Slocum until April, 1918 when he applied for Overseas Service. He was sent to Plattsburg Barracks where he was assigned to duty in the Sick and Wounded office. He has been in charge of the Receiving Office since August 1st. He was made Corporal on November 1st, 1918.

He was formerly a French instructor at Wesleyan College, Stanstead, and Point Aux Trembles, Que. He is a man of culture and refinement, with broad human sympathies.

Corporal Rochedieu's devotion to duty is worthy of special tribute. No soldier could have been more painstaking in the performance of his duties as a soldier. We all wish him the success of which he is worthy.

Corporal Keim, do you really and truly think you are doing the proper thing?

Wonders never cease! Private 1st class Tom O'Connor drew an O. D. shirt from Sergeant Macartney's clothing dispensary on Monday.

TWO OVER-SEAS MEN

Sergeant 1st Class Adam S. Stahl was transferred from this hospital, where he was a patient, to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio.

He saw service in France in the battle of Verdun and spent nearly a year in the Toul Sector.

He was attached to the 305th Sanitary Train, of the 80th Division, the Division selected to escort President Wilson in Paris in honor of their brilliant performances in action.

Sergt. 1st Class Stahl was awarded the Croix de Guerre for extraordinary heroism under fire. Half the men with whom he fought are gone.

The Sergeant is a tall fine-appearing soldier and a man of unusual intelligence and culture.

Sergeant H. Beach Poindexter was transferred from this hospital to our Overseas Casual Detachment.

He saw service at Verdun, Champagne, Soissons and Chateau-Thierry. He was attached to Base Hospital No. 32, and when volunteers were called for to serve on the firing-line, Sergt. Poindexter was one of eighteen men who volunteered. Their duties consisted of stretcher-bearing and field-operating, and all were gassed and shell-shocked.

Sergeant Poindexter served in France for one and a half years.

Sergeant 1st Class Stahl and Sergeant Poindexter are each the possessors of an elaborate collection of relics secured on the firing-line.

Dreams

Nay, mock them not, the wonderous golden days,
The wild impassioned moments or desire,
The white-winged hope, the vain attempt to raise
The slavish souls that stifle in the mire.

What if the dream be but a fleeting shade.
The wan expression of an age-long sigh;
From that pale substance there shall yet be made
A flame to burn for every human cry.

—Private Arthur Shinske.

IMPORTANT

Corpl. Stimson W. Goddard and Corpl. Harris J. Ziegler, both of Co. H, 138th Inf., A. E. F., are missing since October 2, 1917.

Any information concerning these men should be forwarded to Ward Surgeon, who will forward same to Miss Ryther.

SCARLET CHEVRONS FOR DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

1. As a recognition of duties performed in the service of the country, each soldier upon being honorably discharged will be furnished with two scarlet chevrons to be worn on the left sleeve, point up, midway between the elbow and the shoulder, one on the coat and one on the overcoat. This will serve to indicate to the country while the uniform is being worn that the wearer responded to the demands of the country, performed creditable service in the army, and finally received an honoable dischargeh therefrom.

2. Where practicable these chevrons should be sewn on the garments before discharge. If this cannot be done, they will be presented to the soldier with his discharge papers.

(421.7, A. G. O.)

DIVISIONAL INSIGNIA

Units returning from France and wearing special insignia to indicate their unit will be permitted to wear such insignia until demobilization. Officers and enlisted men who return as casuals or in any way except with their units and who wear their unit insignia will be required to remove such insignia.

(421.7, A. G. O.)

By order of the Secretary of War:
PEYTON C. MARCH,
General, Chief of Staff.

NOTICE

A musical Comedy show will be produced at the Plattsburg theatre by the men of our Medical detachment and the patients at his hospial.

Rehearsals will start about January 25th.

Anyone desiring to take part as a performer will please communicate with Private Carleton L. Meeker, in care of the Field Director, Red Cross House.

Singers, dancers and specialty performers are wanted.

PATIENT OFFICERS

Lieut. Henderson has returned from his leave and evidently has been receiving instructions in mathematics as he convinced the men higher up that he still has fifteen more days coming which were granted. Hendie is spending the remaining days in Montreal.

It is quite evident something is radically wrong when Capt. Lynch loses his smiles.

Will some kind reader explain the meaning of the parade given by Lieutenants Atwood and Ingersoll. Both were seen with two charming young ladies, but why the two baby carriages? We did not know they were even engaged. Although the walks were covered with ice, they handled the carriages extremely cleverly. Rather suspicious eh, boys?

If the Staff had any consideration for suffering humanity, it seems the least they could do would be to have a phone at Lieut. Ingersoll's bedside. It isn't very comfortable running up and down stairs all day, is it Bob?

Lieut. Brady bought a wonderful pair of skates; that is, they looked that way to him the day of the purchase but what's the idea of them never being used? Can it be possible he does not care for this kind of SKATES?

Much to the annoyance of the officer patients, Capt. Lynch still persists in using "HER" Brillantine. Capt., please accept our kindly advice or advise us as to your favorite flowers, even though you will not be able to smell them.

As the hands slowly reach the hour of 10:30 P. M., the noise of an experienced night owl, is heard. 'T'is not known who the weird creature is but the grouchy appearance upon the face tells the tale. Do not blame the patients for the new rules Lieut. Lemmer, we would like to stay out every night until 2:00 a. m. just as much as you would.

Why didn't Lieut. Atwood wear his rubbers the following day?—ask Mabel!

Captain Lynch left a few days ago for duty at Fort Sill, Okla.

EXTRA! EXTRA!

The ladies of Plattsburg are searching for two notorious "Baby Snatchers." Lieuts. Atwood and Ingersoll are under suspicion, but as yet nothing definite has been proved.

THE BASKET BALL GAME

The basketball team composed of Medical Corps men had a rather inauspicious debut on Friday evening the seventeenth, when they bowed their heads in defeat to the small fast team from the High School to the tune of 23 o 17. But from the spectators' standpoint the game was an enormous success, and the men of the post who weren't there missed the fast, exciting, tho sometimes rough, play.

The game started off with a rush and before the Pill Rollers were awake to their possibilities the score was five to nothing with the soldiers possessed of the nothing. But they rushed the game and before the first half was ended the score was tied at 9-9, by a brilliant corner shot by Kling, who played the game for all it was worth, throughout the melee.

But in the second half the High School team forged ahead and inspired by the advent of Ostrander at center, they sewed up the game in fine shape. In this half, the play became exceedingly fast and before many minutes, proved too tiresome on King, who just got out of the hospital, and he gave place to Winters, who gave the best he had to no avail, for the boys from the Post were unable to stem the tide.

Robinson played a fine game at guard and repeatedly brought the ball down the floor from under the High School basket, working in good shape with "Moe" Litsky and Tom O'Connor, both of whom seemed to be all over the floor at once.

For the High School, credit for the victory must be given to the team as a whole, for in a game repletc with sensational shots and good passing, (Cameron, the smallest man on the floor, and Ostrander deserve special mcntion, for their work throughout was of a high order) Lemmer and Ryan guarded the Pill Rollers well, and Emery and Davidson played snappy basketball.

Another game has been arranged to take place in three weeks, and the boys from the Hospital promise a different score, though it will takc lots of hard work and good condition to bcat the fast town boys. The Pill Rollers are planning on a schedule of about a game a week, and their work in Friday's defeat gives great promise of a successful campaign. Give them your support for they're giving you some clean, healthy, exciting entertainment, and uniforms in the crowd will look well blended with the bright colors of the many pretty girls who are showing their interest in the play. The game was ably refereed and umpired.

SPORTS

Did you say "Sport?" Well, the "Y" was so full of dead game sports last Tuesday night that we all hated to leave especially Corporal "Dinny" Tobin and an unknown.

You know little "Beau Brummel" Heideman. Well, Archie Blow's gold tooth was a little rusty and Heideman tried for 4 rounds to shine it up. Heideman was speedy but Blow conducted himself well considering the company he was in. Kid Kennedy refereed.

"Smoky" Mulholland of Pittsburg stepped into the ring to meet "Red Cross' Grimes. Grimes said he could wrestle but Mulholland had some tricks that Grimes forgot to learn. But considering his opponent, Grimes did well.

The match between Kaucheck and Litsky was a corker. The way that coal-miner did carry on with the New York manufacturer was scandalous. It took 40 seconds to show Moe he had struck something and he stayed 6½ minutes trying to recover before throwing the match to Kaucheck. Moe knew he was flirting with dynamite but Moe is as game as they come.

Reynolds and Kimball did well when they got on the mat but they spent so much time shaking hands and doing the onestep they were all out of breath when they started to wrestle.

Bernhart who was scheduled to meet Lumbardi, failed to appear, and a noisy little man by the name of Clone (pronounced Cologne) persuaded Lumbardi to put him on. Did you ever see speed? Well, this was one for three periods. Classy boxing? You tell 'em, kid; we stutter. We sure want these boys to know that their exhibition was appreciated.

Goldie came next—our Goldie, you know. Well, the comedian turned loose and so did Smith. It was good—and funny. It took three rounds. Corporal "Dinny" refereed. He was so anxious to get into action himself, he forgot to shake hands. The way he tore into Smith made you think that Goldie was refereeing. "Dinny" won the fight hands down, and Goldie was congratulated. We take our hats off to plucky Smith. He says that Dinny ought to referee with a pair of boxing gloves.

Monday evening last found the Knights of the Round Table once more in session. The scene was changed however, to the grill-room of the Witherill Hotel with Lieut. H. K. Taylor, the genial Commanding-Officer of Isolation Hospital No. 1., Plattsburg Barracks, in the host's chair.

Except for the fact that the salad lacked some of its accustomed "punch", it was surely a bully repast.

The only damper on the party was caused by the absence of one of the members, Sergeant Patten, who was feeling indisposed.

The steak was voted almost as good as those served in the Officers' Club on the Post. The banquet finished; the members adjourned tto the smoking room where a large mounted moose-head stimulated the memories and imagination of certain ones among the brethren. After a few witty stories and pleasant reminiscences, the meeting adjourned.

The adjournment arrived somewhat ahead of schedule this particular evening due to the fact that some of the fires in various parts of the hospital had not yet been inspected.

THERE ARE OTHERS

Our new librarian is a very charming young woman, and very anxious to please all of her "customers," though some of them don't even wish to look at a book. In her rounds she approached one of the patients and he declined to be interested in her wares. At the next cot she stopped and offered its occupant a book. "What's it about?" the patient sked. "Oh, this is 'Bambi,'" said the librarian. "It's about a girl who married a man without his having anything to say about it."

"Hold on there," shouted the man who had declined all books. He raised himself up on his elbow and reached out his hand. "Give me that book. he said, "It's my autobiography".

JOTTINGS

Any information concerning the Liberty Bonds, overcoat and uniform which recently disappeared from Officers Row should be reported to the detective agents, still doing business on this Post.

ARMY UNITS IN U. S. ORDERED DEMOBILIZED.

Demobilization of all army units in the United States has been ordered, General March announced, with the exception of the regular army regiments needed for camp guard purposes and various detachments necessary to continue the demobilization process. The total now listed for demobilization is 1,177,000.

Troops actually returned from France for demobilization number 104,000. This gives a grand total ordered discharged of 1,281,000, of which 768,626 men and 51,593 officers have been discharged to date. The rate of discharge again is nearing the maximum capacity of 1,000 men per camp per day, after an interruption by the holidays.

In addition to the regular regiments the exceptions from the blanket demobilization order include the cavalry on the Southern border, coast artillery troops in the coast defenses, detachments at ports, and the medical personnel. This last force now numbers 95,000, but General March said it would be reduced gradually, as the number of men it had to care for was reduced.

M E !

By William Hohenzollern

Somewhere in Holland

Written Before the Battle of Chateau-Thierry

Oh me! Oh My! and likewise I,
Sit stll, my churls, whle I orate,
Me, I, Myself, the Throne, the State,
All rolled in one!
If there were three, the three I'd be,
Me, I, Myself, the Trinity.

I tremble like an aspen tree,
To think I'm Me.
I blink like stars up in the sky,
To think I'm I.
I shrink in dread like frightened elf,
To realize that I'm Myself.

I waken in the dead of night,
And shake in awe of my own Might

The Universe, all endless vast,
And Time with all its ages past—
But I—
Oh My!

(The author was overcome with emotion and could go no further)
With apologies to D. S. J. and F. H.

MINSTREL SHOW AT SOLDIERS' CLUB

The auditorium at the City Hall was well filled by men in uniform and some townsfolk for the entertainment given last Friday evening at seven o'clock for the soldiers by the St. Peter's Minstrels. The Minstrels last year presented an excellent show in St. Peter's Hall, and the entertainment of last Friday was looked forward to with pleasurable interest. And the big audience was not disappointed.

A very pleasing and well balanced program was presented, the solos being rendered with uniform excellence. The chorus composed of both male and female voices was up to the standard set by the soloists.

The audience was highly appreciative. The applause was of the heartiest kind and testitfied to the pleasure which the boys in khaki were afforded.

The entertainment was under the direction of a committee composed of Dr. I. A. Boule, Dr. W. H. Kelly and Edward Gallant. The singing and orchestral accompaniment was directed by Frank A. Landry, the director of St. Peter's choir.

The soloists and their numbers were as follows:

"All Bound Around by Mason-Dixon Line," Hector Durkee.
"Dear Old Pal of Mine," Malcolm Downs.
"Darktown Strutters' Ball," Frank Provost.
"I'm Always Chasing Rainbows," Mr. Harry Swann.
"Look Me Up When You're in Dixie," Charles Lefee.
"Big Bass Viol", Mr. Edward Gallant.
"Prohibition Blues," Ernest Roberts.
"Wild Wild Women," Dr. I. A. Boule.
"Land of my Dreams, Good-Bye," Carl S. Graves.
"Rock-a-by your Baby with a Dixie Melody" Howard Stanley.

Mrs. William Mayette presided at the piano and the others composing the orchestra were William Mayette, cornet; Fred Raby, trombone, J. Smith drums and W. Hallock, violin.

Dr. W. H. Kelly acted as interlocutor and the jokes and gags were all highly amusing, some of them fairly bringing the house down with laughter and applause.

At the close of the program last Friday dancing was enjoyed, the men from the Post being allowed an extra hour or so of leave from barracks.

The Minstrel show was repeated at the Red Cross recreational house at the Post on Tuesday evening for the entertainment of the men at the General Hospital.

CHURCH NOTICES

All the Churches of Plattsburg unitedly urge soldiers while at Plattsburg Barracks to attend some church according to their choice.

Baptist Church

10:30 A. M. Preaching service.
6:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor.
7:30 P. M. Preaching service.

Trinity Church (Episcopal)

7:30 a .m. Holy Communion.
10:30 a .m. Holy Communion and Sermon, First Sunday in month.
10:30 a .m. Morning Prayer and Sermon.
7:30 p. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon.

The Rector will be glad to meet men in uniform and to arrange special services in Church or at Post.

Methodist Episcopal Church

10:30 A. M. Preaching service.
7:30 P. M. Preaching service, followed by Social Hour for Soldiers and Nurses.

SUNDAY NIGHT
SERMON SUBJECTS

Jan. 26. About the Bible.
Feb. 2. About Prayer.
Feb. 9. About the Church.

Presbyterian Church

10:30 A. M. Preaching service.
4:30 P. M. Vesper service.
6:45 P. M. Christian Endeavor.

Catholic Services

8:20 A. M. Administration Building Post Services.
9:30 A. M. Y. M. C. A. Building.

St. John's Church (Roman Catholic)

8.00 A. M. Low Mass.
10:30 A. M. High Mass.
3:00 P. M. Catechism.
7:30 P. M. Vespers.

French Services (Catholic)

At Our Lady of Victory and St. Peter's Church.

Beth Israel Synagogue

7:30 P. M. Friday.
9:30 A. M. Saturday.

Rooms open day and night for all men in uniform.

WEEKLY SERMON BY OUR POST CHAPLAIN

"All the earth is crammed with heaven and every common bush is afire with God," says the poet. The power, the wisdom and glory of God is manifest in His works. "It is only the fool who says in the heart there is no God," that this great world with all its beauty and wonderful order is self-existent, and that it came into being spontaneously.

One day ,the celebrated astronomer Athanasius Kirchner was visited by a friend who very often declared the world was self-existent. On this particular occasion the friend noticed in the astronomer's study a beautiful globe, one which manifested the hand of a skillful workman. "Who made that globe?" he inquired, "No one made it," the astronomer answered "It made itself". When his friend seemed angry at this answer being given him, the astronomer added: "If the immense orbs of heaven are self-existent, why not this insignificant little globe?" The unbeliever looked thoughtful and presently acknowledged he now saw his principles were false.

Again: They who deny God often speak contrary to their own convictions. Two travelers one evening arrived at a hotel the proprietor of which was an out and out atheist. They engaged rooms for the night and having dined they sat at the open window contemplating the starry vault of heaven and admiring the omnipotence of God as manifested in His works. The proprietor, overhearing their conversation, laughed at them as a couple of fools, stating there was no God; all was brought about in the course of nature. Soon afterward the travelers retired to rest and the proprietor was aroused from his slumbers by the barking of dogs and the glare of fires. He hurried out, and was seen to throw up his arms, and looking towards heaven he exclaimed, "O merciful God, spare my house; do not let it be destroyed by fire!" Of course by this time the two travelers also were awake and hearing the proprietor shouting his prayer to the high heavens, they called out to him: Yesterday you were loud in declaring there was no God; today you are crying to Him for help. It is not probable He will grant your request; on the contrary, He will punish you for your impious denial of Him". So it came to pass, for very shortly afterward the hotel too, was in flames. As we said in the beginning of this little story we now repeat at the end: those who deny God often speak against their convictions, and even atheists cry out to God in prayer when they are in trouble.

J. B. CROWLEY, Chaplain

THE SOLDIER AND RELIGION

By Sgt. F. J. Pohl

What is the attitude of soldiers to religion?

There is little that we can say of the soldier's religion as an inner spark or spiritual flame. That is always present in greater or less degree in everyone, soldiers not excepted. One soldier answered the question, "Do you believe in God?" with the convoncing reply, "Oh! Hell, yes."

Our discussion must be largely limited to the soldier's attitude toward organized religion, or in other words, to the Churches. Have the rough experiences of camp life and the horrors of the trenches put soldiers out of sympathy with the Churches? Rookies are generally greeted with the admonition: "Cut the church stuff; you're in the army now".

Have the Churches failed to maintain a grip on the lives of soldiers? Have they proved inadequate in this wartime crisis?

That the Churches of America have not failed is proved by the fact that America, in which there is no State Church, made greater use of Church-founded institutions than any other country in the war. In no previous war did Church institutions occupy so intimate a place in the life of soldiers. The Knights of Columbus, Y. W. C. A. and W. M. C. A. are Church institutions, founded by Churches, even if not wholly maintained in recent years by the Churches. The Salvation Army is itself practically a Church.

Where there is no moral bankruptcy, there can be no less of grip on men. In so far as the Churches are spiritually solvent, they will command the support of returning soldiers.

But soldiers have been instructed in the use of physical force. Many of them have been taught to believe that there is universal efficacy in physical power. What will their attitude be toward the preaching of faith in the power of the unseen, immaterial, and spiritual?

Their attitude will be different from what it was before the war. They will be willing to listen tto preaching that upholds the power of the spirit as opposed to that of the body, but only if that preaching is sincere. They will tolerate no "pulpit camouflage", and no posing. They will demand the same straightforwardness from ministers which they expect from army officers. They will insist that their religious teachers shall be first of all real men, and preachers afterward.

Life in the army has given every young man in the country a strong bath in the masculine point of view. Soldiers learn to look at life in a somewhat hard, completely masculine way. They will always respect the priest's or preacher's uniform, but they will respect him only in so far as his point of view is masculine, or what they think is masculine. Least of all will they tolerate any such affectation (already heard in some pulpits), as an attempt on the minister's part to catch their attention by an imitation of their own roughness in speech.

The doughboys are not coming home a bunch of saints. Far from it. But the lowest and most vile will be better than when they entered the army, for vileness is basically anti-social, and contact with the average crowd will be found to have lifted the lowest. On the other hand ,the former saints will be a disappointment to their admiring aunts and grandmothers and Sunday School teachers. They will have lost their show of piety, and in its place will have acquired a vocabulary that is not welcome in ladies' sewing circles. But the large average crowd of "good fellows," (which means fellows who are both good and bad), are fundamentally just the same as they were when they entered the army, except that they are a year or two older.

The greatest change in the soldier's attitude toward organized religion is an outgrowth of the fact that men in the army have been served by institutions of all creeds, Jewish, Roman Catholic, and Protestant, and by the all-inclusive Red Cross. No Jewish soldier hereafter can be utterly opposed to the Church which maintains the Knights of Columbus, nor can Roman Catholics condemn the Salvation Army, or Protestants despise the Jews. All soldiers coming back will have caught a new vision of the religious unity that will some day prevail in America.

NURSES NOTES

Miss Lucy Robinson says that her number is not 637—Mr. Reflex you have made a grave mistake.

Miss K. Kirkpatrick spent a week end at Montreal. She is now back and looking fine all except her pocket book which suffered severely while there.

Miss Streng has a birthday on January 28th. She expects a large package from Indiana that day.

Miss N. C. Dugan and Miss Louise Allen had a day off on the 14th. They spent it making a tour of the antique shops in town. They are now going to save all their money towards buying a very valuable old coupe which the dealer said was most comfortable for sleigh riding.

The Nurses who have gone overseas from General No. 30 are kept in touch with us through the Reflex as Mary A. Connell mails them at least 3 copies each week.

As a waitress "Mable" is a complete failure, especially when it comes to serving sandwiches. Of course we admit that the Butler had something to say about the party.

Ha! Ha! Miss A. V. Dugan, we found the secret of A-1; Yuban, the best served hot at 7:30 a. m.

Our Red Cross House is now ready for the use of the nurses and civilians of the post. We hope to have some very enjoyable evenings there during the winter.

Miss Maurer is trying to discover the gentleman who made the Post skating rink. He owes her an apology and ten dollars for a pain of shoes.

Miss Grant's sister is visiting her for a few days.

Miss Florence Hilyer is very fond of flowers, especially pink carnations.

Miss Stella Skuce has resigned from the Talcrand Club and become a member of the Plattsburg Glee Club.

After nearly six months residence in Plattsburg Barracks, Miss Marcella Schultz has discovered somebody else who hails from Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Eva Bauer does not wear her heart on her sleeve; she has been just as cheerful as ever since January 14th.

Miss Tiny Lynn is now on night duty. She says she likes it very well.

Miss Pinkie Boyle is in serious trouble; somebody stole a very valuable tea-pot from her room in Quarters 6. Now, we cannot have any tea-parties until she finds it.

Miss Monroe is back with us again, She is now on duty on Ward C-2.

We see very little of Miss E. Foster nowadays for she is kept busy knitting sweaters.

Besides being a good nurse, Miss H. Skare is an expert stenographer—work done after 7 P. M.

Miss H. Glynn, has not had so many telephone calls lately: She gets telegrams instead.

Miss Kodadek has left M-2 and is now in L. She says she likes it mighty well.

Miss A. V. Dugan and Mrs. Stewart intend spending their day off in Montreal. We wish them a safe journey.

Miss Krom may leave us very soon. We understand that congratulations are in order.

The Peace That Shall Last
By Miss Chris. B. McGrath, N. C. A.

Following the declaration of peace, there will be no work of the American Red Cross more important than that of the Department of Nursing.

With the signing of the armistice, the war-tension of the United States is already relaxing, but the people of America do not intend to settle back into the passivity that permits unsanitary living conditions, evils that may be remedied, and the thousand and one deteriorating influences that threaten to undermine our social structure.

For the Red Cross Nurse there can be no cessation of effort, no pause in the work that goes "towards a peace that will last". Her field of activity will increase, if such a thing is possible, rather than decline with the coming of Peace.

Our Darling civilian has been appointed instructor of the nurses' physical training class. Visitors are allowed before and after classes only.

We don't know just what happened on the trip which the dietitians took to Montreal but since their return they are both starting a hope chest. They admit there are a lot of stunning French Canadians.

THOSE OFFICERS

Captain Marsh reports a dry Xmas. The first in 38 years we understand. Or perhaps the Captain meant "Extra Dry".

Lt. Taylor has patented a new uniform for breakfast only.

Wanted—A laugh like Captain Krohn's. Capt. Lamb.

Conversation overheard in the General Mess.

1st Pvt. "When do you expect to be discharged from this hospital?"

2nd Pvt. "Looks like I'm here to stay. I'm in section 3".

Lt. Silkworth is rather quiet these days. Yes, I know, his wife is here.

Any person in this post desiring an appointment as medical aid apply to Lt. Mambert. He sure is moving these days.

Lt. J. E. Burke has confidentially informed us that he is misplaced; he is looking for Public Health work.

Lt. H. A. Roye, has not had a hearty laugh for a few days, he misses the presence of Miss Ryther.

Lt. H. L. Reyo, sincere and robust, is unknown to most of us.

Lt. A. D. Dannheiser is convalescing from a Lobar Pneumonia; let us hope that he has a speedy and complete recovery.

Lt. J. S. Isenberg is away on a leave, he left with a small white piece of carbon to gladden the heart of his lady love.

Wanted—To know where Captain Krohn gets such authentic information on the small bottles with the big prices.

Notice! Lieut. Dennis in the future will refrain from excusing his menagerie in the main hallway of the Administration building while court is in session.

For Trade—Two gold service chevrons on lower left arm for two red ones on upper left arm—Lieut. Postle.

Having shaken all of the laboratory staff by the hand including Lieut. Isenberg, and having kissed the guinea pigs good-bye, Lieut. Neyman departed from our midst, the proud possessor of two red chevrons on his left arm. Good luck to you, Clarence. We'll see you in Chicago.

Will somebody with more courage than the Society Editor kindly volunteer to ask Mrs. Col. Yates to act as reporter for the Social column in the Officers' section of this paper.

Major Edwards arrived at Plattsburg Barracks Friday night to conduct an X-ray inspection at this hospital.

THRIFT-STAMP SALE CAMPAIGN STARTS IN FRANKLIN'S HONOR

The 1919 campaign for the sale of war-savings stamps and thrift stamps was formally launched today in connection with the celebration throughout the country of the two hundred and thirteenth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, whose picture is on the 1919 issue of war-savings stamps.

Although the new saving stamps have been on sale at many agencies since January 1, the United States Treasury decided to make Franklin's birthday the date of the actual beginning of the campaign. Franklin's principles of thrift as an example to the present-day generation will be used to stimulate the sale of war-savings stamps and thrift stamps.

Fitting celebrations of the Franklin birhday annversary are being held throughout the country today. The 165,000 war-savings societies and other organizations engaged in the promotion of the gospel of thrift will lay emphasis on the fact that the purchase of savings stamps offers the American people the best medium for wise buying, sane saving and safe investment.

An effort is being made by the Treasury Department to make 1919 a Franklin year of thankful thrift. It is pointed out that the continuation of the war-taught habit of thrift is essential. Many tasks undertaken by the United States must be completed. The American troops abroad must be returned safely to their homes. War obligations must be paid. To assist in financing these obligations the continuation of the thrift habit is vitally necessary.

THE BATTLE OF PLATTSBURG

John M. Stahl's book, "The Battle of Plattsburg" is a restudy of important land and naval engagements in the War of 1812. The author is convinced that great injustice has been done tot the American soldiers and sailors in this war. Man for man, they proved more than a match for Wellington's veterans and for Great Britain's seasoned sea fighters. Yet the ignorance among Americans concerning their exploits is so widespead as to be almost incredible. Mr. Stahl has done his best to dispel that ignorance, at least regarding the fighting at Plattsburg.

THE POST LIBRARY

Fun! Do you like fun? There is fun at the Post Library, Barracks No. 26. Perhaps you'll call it canned fun, but anyway it isn't stale. There is Tom Sawyer, and Huckleberry Finn, Burgess Unabridged, Batch of Smiles, and Mr. Dooley. If you like fun in poetical form, look at the Treasury of Humorous Verse, or the Nonsense Anthology.

Some people got fun out of going to France. If you don't believe it, read Little Journeys toward Paris, Martial Adventures of Henry and Me, or Biltmore Oswald, diary of a hapless recruit.

Jolly short stories are found in Artemus Ward's Best Stories, Masson's Best short stories in the World, and Leacock's Nonsense Novels. You can spring one on the other fellow from Case's Book of Conundrums and Riddles, provided he hasn't a copy, too, for there are six.

If you are a high-brow and find these suggestions frivolous, there are books at the Library for you, too. Not so many perhaps, but nevertheless much to interest you.

Many people think the best job in the world is that of the farmer. Good food, good air, health, independence, and the consciousness of doing work that is vital, are part of his income. Dr. Wiley tells all about it in his book, The Lure of the Land; and Bailey's Principles of Agriculture is a good book from which to learn about the laws of science that make a successful farmer.

The application of business principle to farming are thoroly explained in Warren's Farm Management, a book that is useful to every farmer, and one that will especially appeal to the business man who is going into farming. Even if a man has a small plot of land, books like Corbett's Garden Farming, and Productive Poultry Husbandry, by Lewis, will help feed the family and some of the neighbors.

Every Corps man is invited to contribute to these columns. Contributions addressed to the Editor will be received by Lance Corporal Heltsley in the Detachment office or by the Barracks Orderlies.

LANE TELLS CONGRESS PLAN TO AID SOLDIERS

Secretary Urges the Vote of $100,000,000 for Reclamation Work Without Delay

Instant action on the Interior Department's request for $100,000,000 for the reclamation and occupation of 215,000,000 acres of tillable soil in this country by returned soldiers was asked today by Secretary Lane at an informal meeting of members of Congress held in the House Chamber.

The plan of the department not only would provide labor for thousands of men discharged from the service, Secretary Lane said, but also increase the resources of the nation.

Briefly, the program contemplates that discharged soldiers housed in comfortable barracks and provided with good meals shall be employed at current wages on vast reclamation schemes in many States, and that they be permitted later to select a section of the reclaimed land for farming purposes, the Government furnishing money to pay for the cost of development. This money, together with the full cost of the land and interest, would be returned to the Government in time.

"The project will not cost the Government a penny," Secretary Lane said. "Full payment for the land will be made within forty years. If this country appropriated an amount in proportion to that contributed by Australia it would give $4,000,000,000 for the work. However, $100,000,000 will provide for the employment of 100,000 men and will result in the development of 25,000 farms, and that will serve well as a beginning. It is absurdly small, but it will help. I wish that an amount equal to the war cost for a week could be given, about $300,000,000, but I suppose that is too much to hope for."

That soldiers are anxious to become farmers was attested ,the Secretary said, by the fact that hundreds of letters were being received daily by the department asking if farms could be obtained. No answers to these letters could be made, because money for the project had not been appropriated by Congress.

Q. M. C.

Sgt. Kelly is one of four men in the U. S. Army who received the Medal of Honor for bravery given by Pres. McKinley. Sgt. Kelly won the Medal in the Philippines. He is too modest to tell how.

Private Emile J. LaFontaine, Ex-Deputy Sheriff of Clinton County reports that there were good crops up Champlain way the past season.

Lt. Jeffries made a speech for the benefit of the Casual Detachment it was enjoyed immensely by the Girls of the Quartermaster Construction Office who stayed on the scene until the Lieut. weakened.

Question: What is a Fire Call?

Answer: It is, good practice for cross country runners; a source of amusement to spectators, a LITTLE work for the man in charge of the Fire house, and SOMETIMES a chance to get marked Quarters.

Roll call, Thursday morning found Corporal Raymond absent, having been summoned to accompany our C. O. Capt. D. E. Marcy to New York City, and jot down a few notes for the Capt., who has gone down there to get a line on the new system of property accountability, which will be effective Jan. 1, 1919. Pretty soft for some people. Gee! I wish I had studied stenography.

While in the big wicked city, Corp. Raymond expects to take in some of the points of interest, among those, the "fish market" better known as the aquarium, the "HIPP," Public Library etc. He has already been instructed to call Beekman 5200, and ask for Mr. "Fish". His pal Sgt. Rider is quite worried about him, fearing that it may be necessary for Raymond to report to Capt. Newgord, to have the roof of his mouth treated for injuries resulting from gazing at the tall buildings.

The 1st Sergeant of the Corps demonstrated the "Two Corporals" that the early bird ges the first worm, and he was double crossed by one of them.

Private Buckley of the M. T. C. was assigned to duty with the Post Electrician. Owing to a short circuit at quarters 59B and his knowledge of electricity and for other reasons, Acting 1st. Sgt. Benda of the M. T. C. requested Mc MacAran to put Pvt. Buckley on that particular job. Roll call on Xmas day found Buckley missing both at Dinner and Supper time.

Private 1st Class Leo McKenna escorted his future happiness to Midnight Mass, and during the wee hours of the morning took a trip to dreamland and woke up just in time to hear the organ stopped playing, and then started clapping his hands thinking it was the last act of one of "Bob Otts" famous plays.

Previous to joining the non-combatant forces of Uncle Sam's Army back in 1917, Sgt. Hoke was at one time an Officer in some Rubber Concern owned by his father. Sgt. Hoke was in charge of the police squad, and one of his old girl friends of that organization made him a visit recently.

Besides the quick, plentiful, softening lather that makes your daily shave a pleasure, you have the satisfaction of thrift when you use Colgate's "Handy Grip" Saving Stick. With its new and clever construction you can **unscrew** the last of the soap (usually thrown away) and stick it on a new stick.

The Stick for Shaving Economy

M. O'CONNELL'S

Wholesale Dealer in Fruits and Candies

Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

64-66 Bridge Street **Plattsburg, N. Y.**

A. F. Brando

CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER

9 Clinton Street *Plattsburg, N. Y.*

GET BARBER CARDS

Post Exchange Good At

Empire Barber Shop

4 Good Barbers No Waiting

Opposite Guard House

The Macdonough Inn

Corner MaComb & Macdonough Streets

Rooms and Board

Excellent Meals — Lunches Put Up

Tel. 527-W. — *J. M. Goe, Proprietress*

Henry Kelly & Son

Wholesale Grocer

413 W. 4th Street — New York City

For Use---Over Here and Over There

The New Shoe for Nurses

The French Hospital Shoe

Made of White Reignskin and Tan Russia Calf

All Sizes and Widths at

Byrnes, *The Shoe Man*
7 Clinton Street

Plattsburg Lumber Co.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Pine, Spruce, Hemlock and Hard Wood

Lumber

THE SUIT OR OVERCOAT THAT YOU WEAR EVERY DAY

WE CAN SPONGE AND PRESS WHILE YOU WAIT. COME IN WHEN YOU ARE DOWN TOWN

We are Located across the street from the Witherill or if you want your uniform cleaned clean, look for

The Spiegel Cleansing and Dyeing Works

16 Margaret St. We Call and Deliver Phone 2-W.

Our Special Offer is Now Going On.. Any Uniform

FRENCH CLEANED, REPAIRED, and PRESSED FOR ONE DOLLAR

This Class of Work Takes 24 hours and will make your old suit look new.

Boomhower Grocery Co.

INCORPORATED

Wholesale Grocers

Provisions and Produce

Manufacturers of Butter and Cheese

Plattsburg, N. Y.

Aird-Don Co.

DEALERS IN

Wrought Iron Pipe and Plumbing and Steam Heating Supplies

Trojan Steam and Hot Water Boilers

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y.

TEL. 414

Owl-Star Branch

Opposite Guard House--No. 14 U. S. Avenue

Drugs, Stationery, Cigars and Cigarettes

Furnishings, Insignias, Military Supplies

MAIN STORES:

Goldwater's Pharmacy, 72 Margaret Street

Star Dry Goods Store, 76 Margaret Street

TheNewCumberland

R. J. Clark, Prop.

Plattsburg, New York

Plattsburg Steam Laundry Inc.

(Incorporated)

(ESTABLISHED 1889.)

37-39 So. River St. *Plattsburg, N. Y.*

Telephone.

"Get it at Jaques"

W. B. JAQUES DRUG COMPANY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS

PLATTSBURG, NEW YORK

"HIGH QUALITY AND SQUARE DEAL"
IS OUR MOTTO

When in need of a gift come in and let us prove it.

Walker-Sherman Company

Jewellers and Optometrists — Margaret at Brinkerhoff Streets

Butler's Produce Market

Shoes Fruit Produce

8-10 Bridge St., Plattsburg, N. Y.

QUALITY PRICE SERVICE

Headquarters For

Sporting Goods Such as Skiis, Sleds, Skates, Snow Shoes, Moccossians, Hockey Sticks, Ski Poles, Sweaters, Leather Coats, Etc.

Give us the Pleasure of Serving you and you'll not be disappointed

M. P. Myers Co., Inc.

84 MARGARET ST. 8-10 BRIDGE ST.

PURITY ICE-CREAM

The Deliciously Different Dessert

Kirk Maher-Co.

Watertown Malone Plattsburg